## 제 09 장 데이터베이스와 MySQL

2020년도 1학기

### 目이目目1014 718

### **\*데이터**

■ 단순한 사실에 불과한 아직 처리되지 않은 값

### ❖정보

■ 데이터가 사람에게 유용한 의미로 쓰여질 수 있도록 처리

### ❖데이터베이스

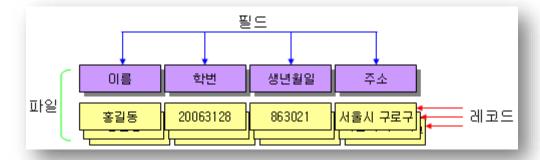
• 관련 있는 데이터의 저장소

### \*DBMS

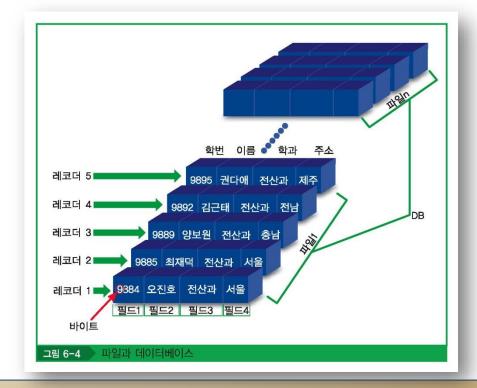
 사용자가 데이터베이스를 만들고, 유지 관리할 수 있도록 돕는 프로그램

### 테이터베이스 구조

### ❖필드와 레코드

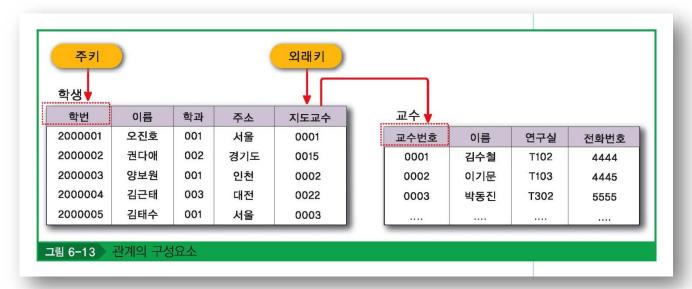


### ❖파일과 데이터베이스

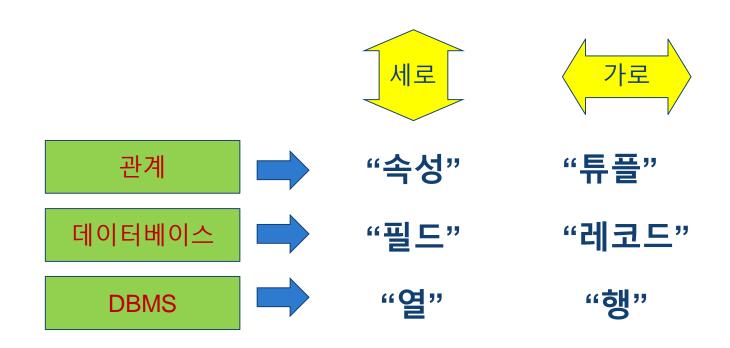


### 관계형 테이터베이스 모델

- ❖관계형 모델
  - 데이터를 행과 열로 구성된 이차원 테이블의 집합으로 표현한 모델
- **\* 테이블**
- ❖행과 열
- **♣**∃I



### 용어 익히기



### SQL MA

### SQL(Structured Query Language)

- DBMS에서 사용되는 언어로, 데이터베이스를 구축하고
- 새로운 자료를 입력하거나, 데이터를 수정, 또는 삭제, 검색하는 데 이용되는 가장 기본적인 언어

SQL 구분	SQL 종류	예문	의미	
	create database	create database univdb;	데이터베이스를 생성	
	drop database	drop database testdb;	데이터베이스를 제거	
DDL	create table	create table professor ( id varchar(10) NOT NULL, name varchar(20) NULL );	테이블을 생성	
	drop table	drop table professor;	테이블을 제거	
	alter table	alter table student rename stud;	테이블의 구조를 수정	
	select	select * from student;	테이블의 행을 검색	
	insert	insert into professor values ("lg", ");	테이블에 한 행을 삽입	
DML	update	update student set depart='컴퓨터공학과' where depart = '전산학과';	테이블 내용을 수정	
	delete	delete from student;	테이블의 행을 삭제	

### SQL 문장

- create
- drop
- \* alter
- ❖ insert
- \* select
- delete
- update
- use
- \*show
- desc

### MySQL 게요와 설치

- \*www.mysql.com
  - 원래 mSQL이라는 DBMS에서 기반이 되어 새로 개발된 DBMS 로서 범용적으로 많이 이용하는 데이터베이스 관리 시스템
- ❖ MySQL community Server 내려받기
- ❖ MySQL JDBC 드라이버 내려 받기
- ❖ MySQL 설치



#### MySQL Community Downloads

#### Login Now or Sign Up for a free account.

An Oracle Web Account provides you with the following advantages:

- · Fast access to MySQL software downloads
- · Download technical White Papers and Presentations
- · Post messages in the MySQL Discussion Forums
- · Report and track bugs in the MySQL bug system

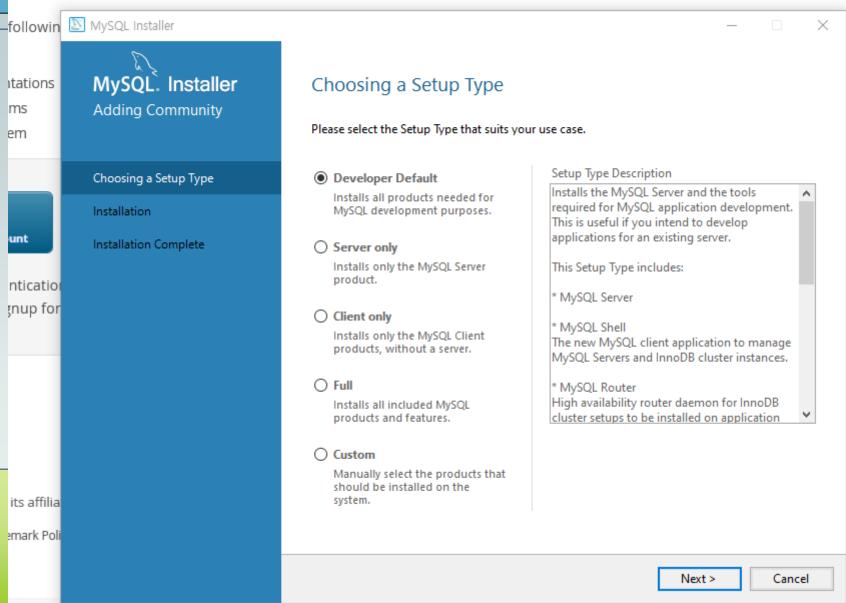


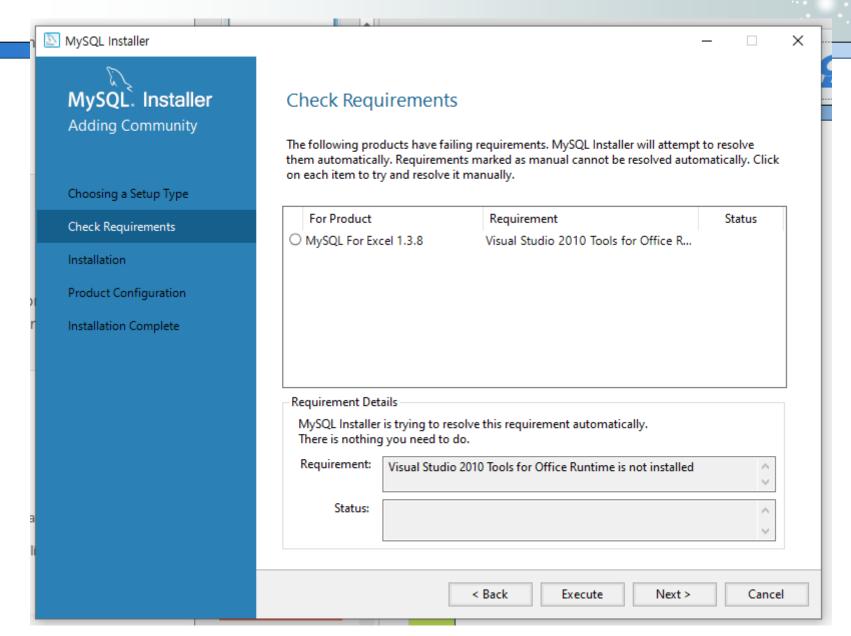
No thanks, just start my download.

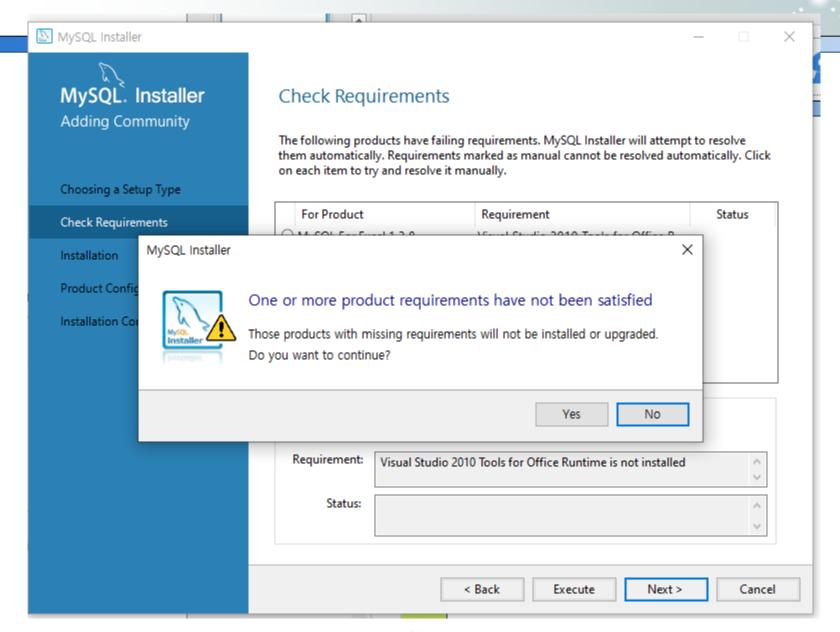
ORACLE® 2020, Oracle Corporation and/or its affiliates

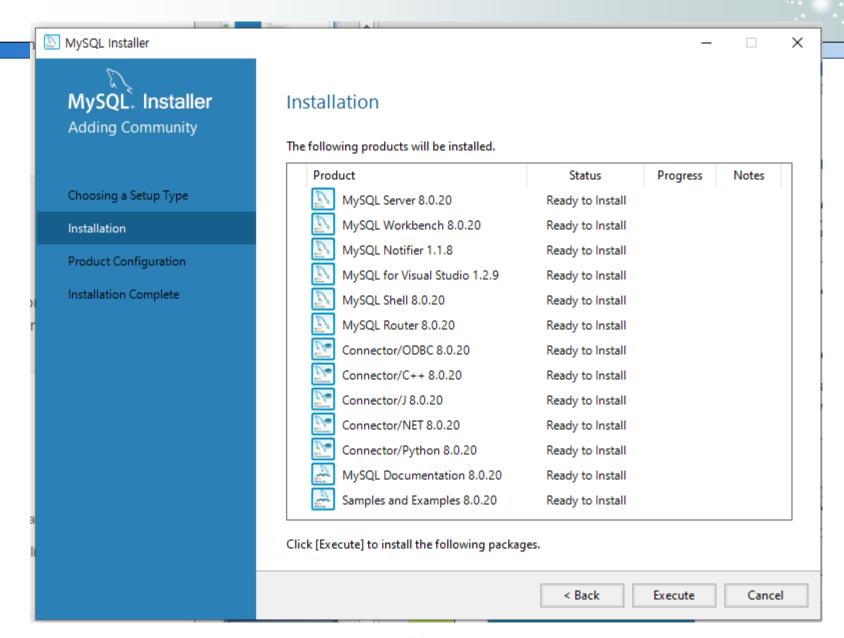
Legal Policies | Your Privacy Rights | Terms of Use | Trademark Policy | Contributor Agreement | Cookie Preferences















Choosing a Setup Type

Installation

**Product Configuration** 

Installation Complete

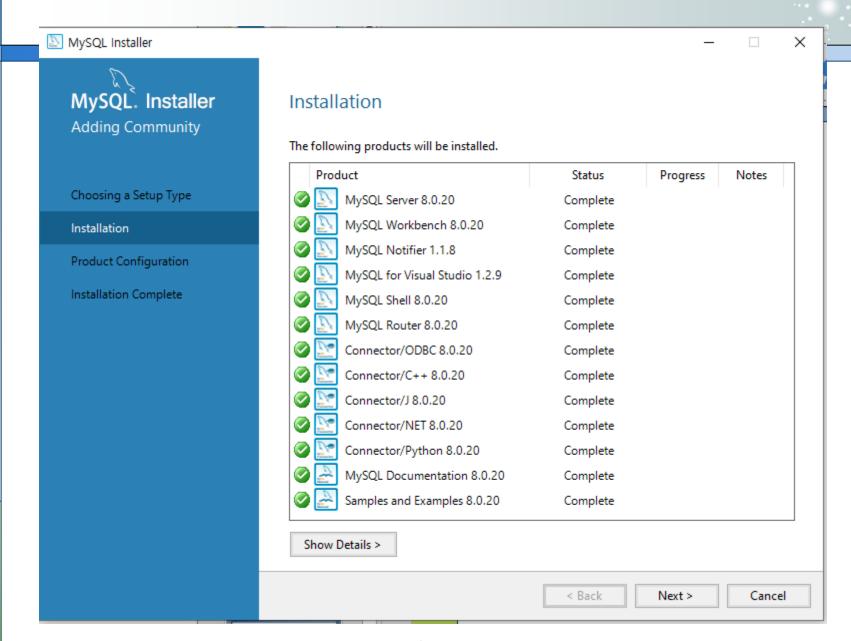
#### Installation

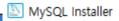
The following products will be installed.

Product	Status	Progress	Notes
MySQL Server 8.0.20	Complete		
MySQL Workbench 8.0.20	Complete		
MySQL Notifier 1.1.8	Complete		
MySQL for Visual Studio 1.2.9	Complete		
MySQL Shell 8.0.20	Installing	24%	
MySQL Router 8.0.20	Ready to Install		
Connector/ODBC 8.0.20	Ready to Install		
Connector/C++ 8.0.20	Ready to Install		
Connector/J 8.0.20	Ready to Install		
Connector/NET 8.0.20	Ready to Install		
Connector/Python 8.0.20	Ready to Install		
MySQL Documentation 8.0.20	Ready to Install		
Samples and Examples 8.0.20	Ready to Install		

Show Details >

< Back Execute Cancel







Choosing a Setup Type

Installation

**Product Configuration** 

Installation Complete

#### **Product Configuration**

We'll now walk through a configuration wizard for each of the following products.

You can cancel at any point if you wish to leave this wizard without configuring all the products.

Product

MySQL Server 8.0.20

MySQL Router 8.0.20

Samples and Examples 8.0.20

Ready to configure

Ready to configure

Ready to configure

Next >

Cancel



Type and Networking

Authentication Method

Accounts and Roles

Windows Service

Logging Options

Advanced Options

Apply Configuration

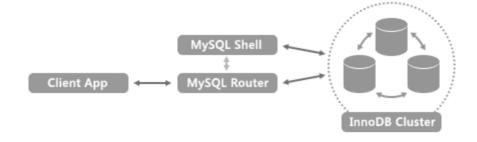
#### **High Availability**

#### Standalone MySQL Server / Classic MySQL Replication

Choose this option to run the MySQL instance as a standalone database server with the opportunity to configure classic replication later. With this option, you can provide your own high-availability solution, if required.

#### O InnoDB Cluster

The InnoDB cluster technology provides an out-of-the-box high availability (HA) solution for MySQL using Group Replication.



Note: <u>InnoDB cluster</u> requires a minimum of three MySQL server instances to provide a fully automated HA solution. Members of a cluster should be located such that network communication latency between servers is low.

Next >

Cancel

Х

Type and Networking

Authentication Method

Accounts and Roles

Windows Service

Apply Configuration

#### Type and Networking

#### Server Configuration Type

Choose the correct server configuration type for this MySQL Server installation. This setting will define how much system resources are assigned to the MySQL Server instance.

Config Type: Development Computer

#### Connectivity

Use the following controls to select how you would like to connect to this server.

- Named Pipe Pipe Name: MYSQL

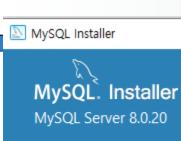
  Shared Memory Name: MYSQL

#### Advanced Configuration

Select the check box below to get additional configuration pages where you can set advanced and logging options for this server instance.

☐ Show Advanced and Logging Options

X



Type and Networking

Authentication Method

Accounts and Roles

Windows Service

Apply Configuration

#### Type and Networking

#### Server Configuration Type

Choose the correct server configuration type for this MySQL Server installation. This setting will define how much system resources are assigned to the MySQL Server instance.

Config Type: Development Computer

#### Connectivity

Use the following controls to select how you would like to connect to this server.

- ✓ TCP/IP Port: 3306 X Protocol Port: 33060

  ✓ Open Windows Firewall ports for network access
- Named Pipe Pipe Name: MYSQL
  - Shared Memory Memory Name: MYSQL

#### Advanced Configuration

Select the check box below to get additional configuration pages where you can set advanced and logging options for this server instance.

Show Advanced and Logging Options

< Back

Next >

Cancel

X



Type and Networking

Authentication Method

Accounts and Roles

Windows Service

Apply Configuration

#### **Authentication Method**

#### Use Strong Password Encryption for Authentication (RECOMMENDED)

MySQL 8 supports a new authentication based on improved stronger SHA256-based password methods. It is recommended that all new MySQL Server installations use this method going forward.



Attention: This new authentication plugin on the server side requires new versions of connectors and clients which add support for this new 8.0 default authentication (caching\_sha2\_password authentication).

Currently MySQL 8.0 Connectors and community drivers which use libmysqlclient 8.0 support this new method. If clients and applications cannot be updated to support this new authentication method, the MySQL 8.0 Server can be configured to use the legacy MySQL Authentication Method below.

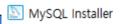
#### Use Legacy Authentication Method (Retain MySQL 5.x Compatibility)

Using the old MySQL 5.x legacy authentication method should only be considered in the following cases:

- If applications cannot be updated to use MySQL 8 enabled Connectors and drivers.
- For cases where re-compilation of an existing application is not feasible.
- An updated, language specific connector or driver is not yet available.

Security Guidance: When possible, we highly recommend taking needed steps towards upgrading your applications, libraries, and database servers to the new stronger authentication. This new method will significantly improve your security.

< Back Next > Cancel





Type and Networking

Authentication Method

Accounts and Roles

Windows Service

Apply Configuration

#### Accounts and Roles

#### Root Account Password

Repeat Password:

Enter the password for the root account. Please remember to store this password in a secure place.

MySQL Root Password:

••••••

Password strength: Weak

#### MySQL User Accounts

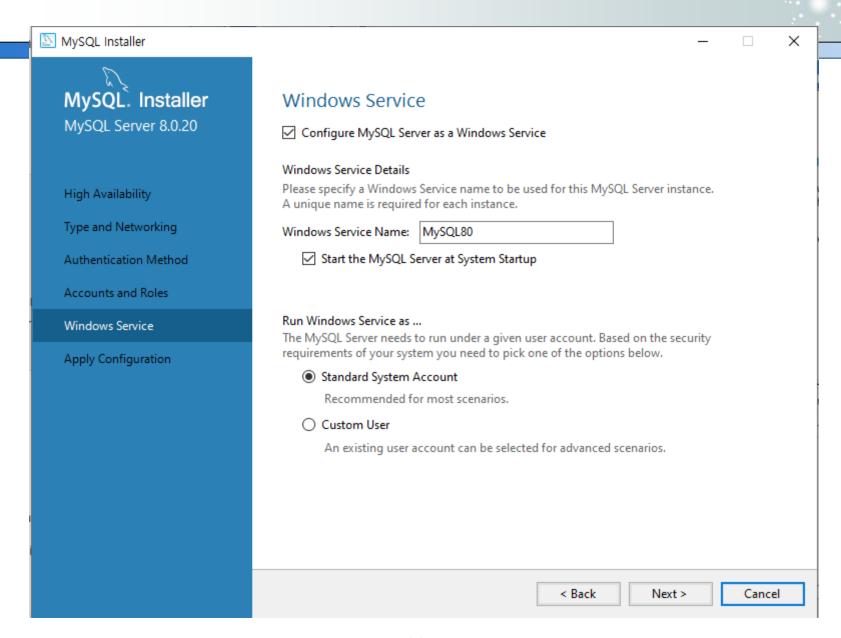
Create MySQL user accounts for your users and applications. Assign a role to the user that consists of a set of privileges.

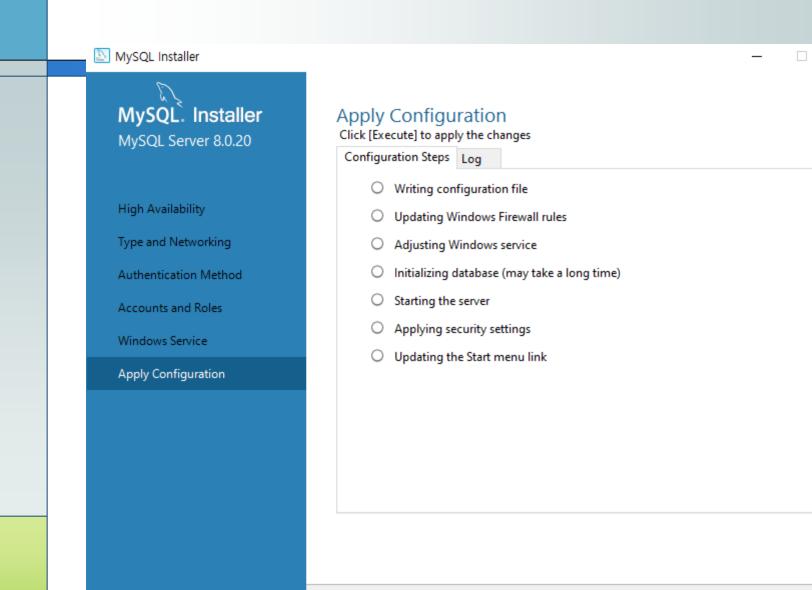
MySQL User Name	Host	User Role	Add User
			Edit User
			Delete

< Back

Next >

Cancel





 $\times$ 

< Back

Execute

Cancel



#### **Apply Configuration**

The configuration operation has completed.

Configuration Steps Log

- Writing configuration file
- ✓ Updating Windows Firewall rules
- Adjusting Windows service
- Initializing database (may take a long time)
- Applying security settings
- ✓ Updating the Start menu link

The configuration for MySQL Server 8.0.20 was successful. Click Finish to continue.

Finish

Х





Choosing a Setup Type

Installation

**Product Configuration** 

Installation Complete

#### **Product Configuration**

We'll now walk through a configuration wizard for each of the following products.

You can cancel at any point if you wish to leave this wizard without configuring all the products.

Product

MySQL Server 8.0.20

MySQL Router 8.0.20

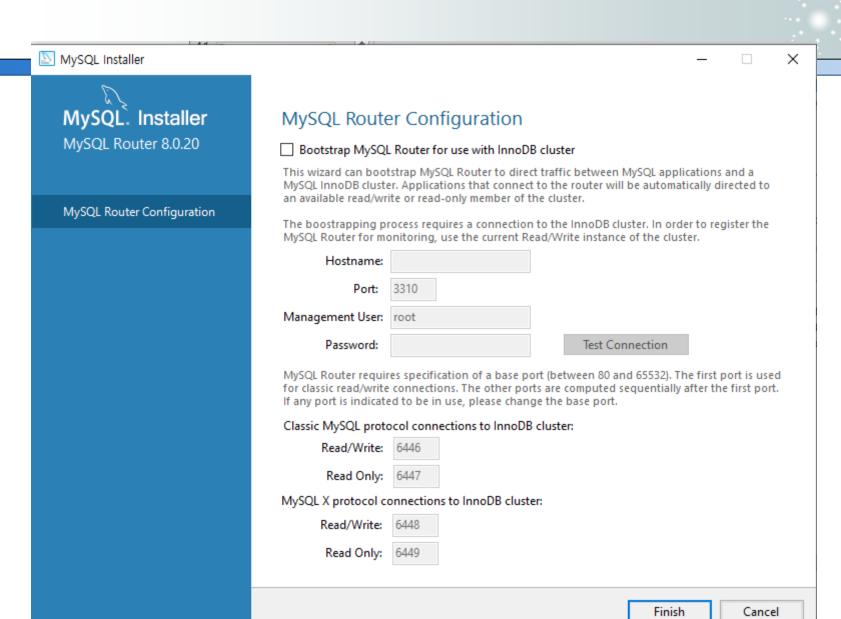
Samples and Examples 8.0.20

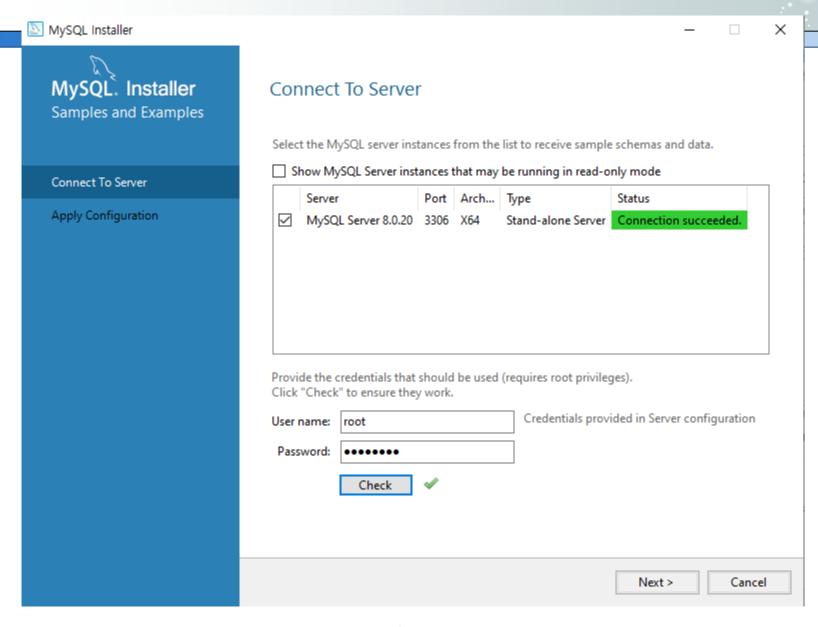
Ready to configure

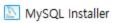
Ready to configure

Next >

Cancel









Choosing a Setup Type

Installation

Product Configuration

Installation Complete

#### Installation Complete

The installation procedure has been completed.

Copy Log to Clipboard

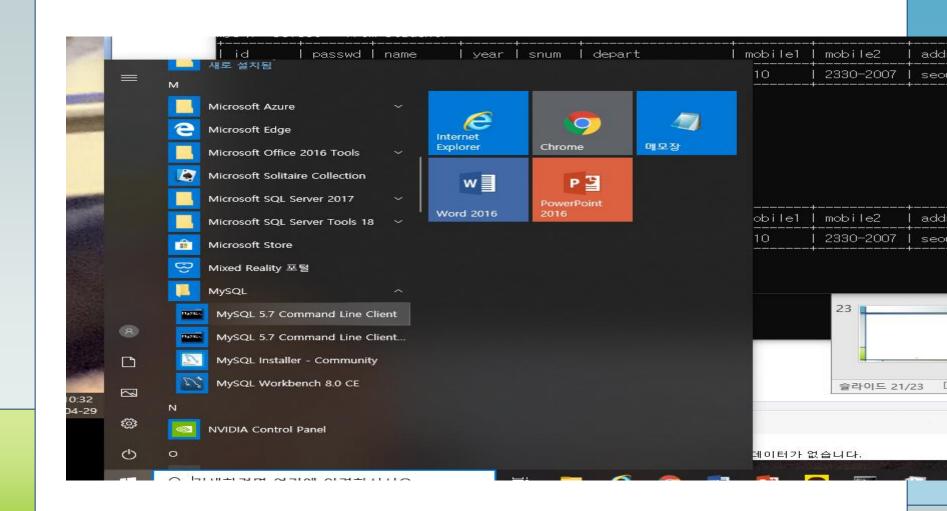
- ✓ Start MySQL Workbench after Setup
- Start MySQL Shell after Setup

Finish

### SQL Query 연습 테모

❖실제 CLI window view에서 수행하는 내용 몇가 지 해봅시다!

❖ 예전에 해봤었던 기억이 떠오르도록!



### JDBC 三라이버 설치

# ❖ MySQL JDBC 드라이버(Java Database Connectivity) 압축 파일

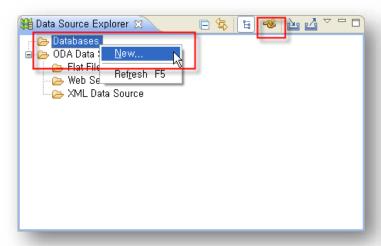
[mysql-connector-java-5.1.6.zip]

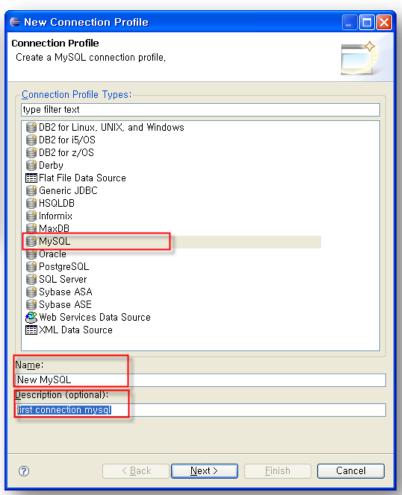
### ❖드라이버 파일

- [mysql-connector-java-5.1.6-bin.jar]
- 다음 폴더 중 하나에 복사
  - [Tomcat 설치 폴더]/[lib]
  - [jdk 설치폴더]/[jre]/[lib]/[ext]

### 커넥션 프로파일 만들기

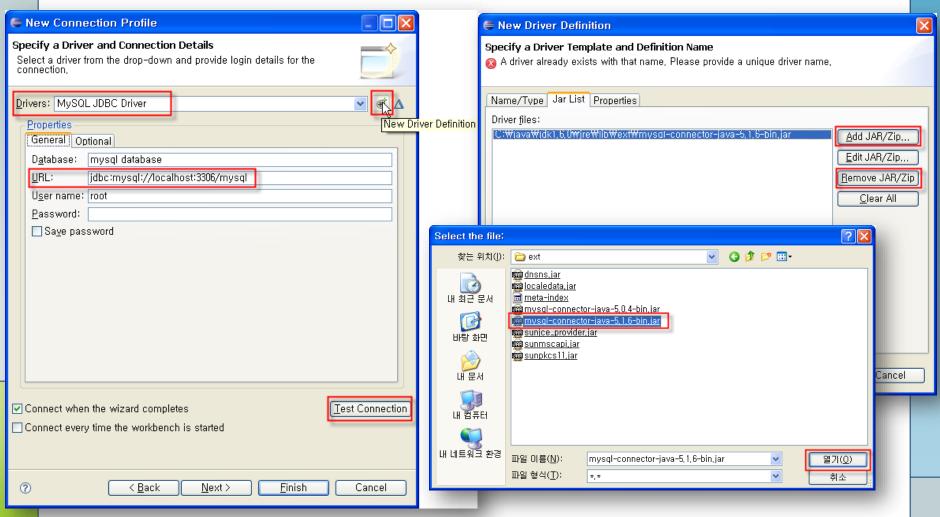
### ❖ [Data Source Explorer] 뷰를 이용





### 커넥션 프로파일 만들기(2)

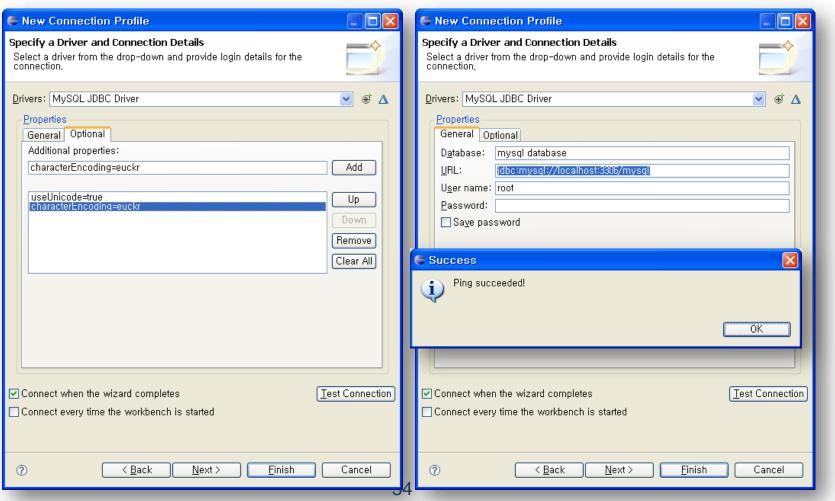
### [New Connection Profile]



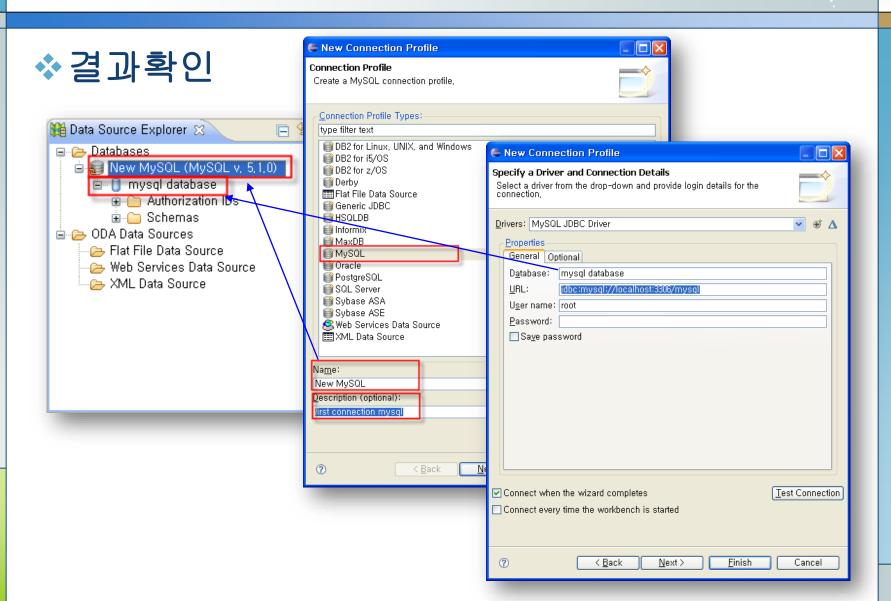
### 커넥션 프로파일 만들기(3)

### ❖속성 [Optional]

[useUnicode=true]와 [characterEncoding=euckr]을 입력



### 커넥션 프로파일 만들기(4)





### create database univdb;

```
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\(\mathbb{W}\)Documents and Settings\(\mathbb{W}\)UBnics\(\mathbb{M}\)ysql -u root
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with; or \(\mathbb{W}\)g.
Your MySQL connection id is 15
Server version: 5.1.24-rc-community MySQL Community Server (GPL)

Type 'help;' or '\(\mathbb{W}\)h' for help. Type '\(\mathbb{W}\)c' to clear the buffer.

mysql\(\mathbb{C}\) create database univdb;
Query 0K, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql\(\mathbb{D}\) use univdb
Database changed
mysql\(\mathbb{D}\) show tables;
Empty set (0.01 sec)

mysql\(\mathbb{L}\)
```



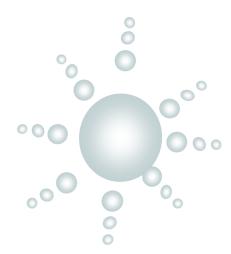
create table student ( ·········

```
_ 🗆 ×
C:\WINDOWS\system32\columbfactor cot
mysql> create table student (
       id
                                               NOT NULL
                           varchar(20)
                                               NOT NULL
       passwd
                           varchar(20)
    -> name
                           varchar(20)
                                               NOT NULL
       year
                           int
                                               NULL
                           varchar(10)
                                               NULL
       snum
                           varchar(20)
       depart
                                               NULL
                           char(3)
    -> mobile1
                                               NULL
    -> mobile2
                           varchar(10)
                                               NULL
   -> address
                           varchar(65)
                                               NULL
   -> email
                           varchar(30)
                                               NULL
   -> PRIMARY KEY ( id )
    -> D;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.20 sec)
mysql> show tables;
| Tables_in_univdb |
 student
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
mysq1> _
```

### 테이블 레코드(행) 삽입

insert into student (id, passwd, name, year, snum, depart, mobile1, mobile2, address, email)
 values ('javajsp', 'java8394', '김정수', 2010, '1077818', '컴퓨터공학과', '011', '7649-9875', '서울시', 'java2@gmail.com');

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - mysql -u root
mysql> insert into student (id, passwd, name, year, snum, depart, mobile1, mobil
e2. address. email)
   -> values ('javajsp', 'java8394', '김정수', 2010, '1077818', '컴퓨터공학과',
<u>'011', '7649-9875', '서울시', 'jaua</u>2@gmail.com');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.08 sec)
mu<mark>sal> insert into student</mark>
 -> values ('jdbcmania', 'javajsp', '김수현', 2009, '2044187', '컴퓨터공학과'
 '011', '87654-4983', '인천시', 'java@hanmail.com');
Query OK. 1 row affected (0.03 sec)
mysql> select * from student;
                      | name
l id
           passwd
                               | year | snum
                                               depart
                                                              | mobile1 | mobi
      | address | email
 [javajsp : java8394 : 김정수 : 2010 : 1077818 : 컴퓨터공학과 : 011
                                                                       1 7649
-9875 : 서울시 : java2@gmail.com :
l jdbcmania | javajsp | 김수현 | 2009 | 2044187 | 컴퓨터공학과 | 011
                                                                       1 8765
4-4983 : 인천시 : java@hanmail.com :
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> _
```



# Thank You I